



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

very well be simply due to the driving off of imprisoned gas. The respiration curve lags behind the temperature curve from an hour to an hour and a half. Even in bright sunlight there is still a considerable evolution of CO_2 ; at least when the temperature is above 40°C . It is well known that in the gas interchange succulents in general show a correspondingly lower absorption of oxygen than evolution of carbon dioxide. This is especially true of the older joints while the younger ones seem to behave more like ordinary plants in regard to the CO_2/O_2 ratio. But external conditions affect the relative amounts of gases involved. In general at higher temperatures the ratio is more nearly 1/1, while at lower temperatures the carbon dioxide evolution rapidly decreases, though the oxygen consumption remains nearly stationary. This part of the work is being done by Miss M. E. Latham and a large amount of data has been secured but not yet reduced for comparison. *Opuntia versicolor* was mainly employed because it happens to be especially favorable for experimental purposes, but other forms were used in part. The work has been partly carried on in New York and partly at Tucson, Arizona.

Meeting adjourned.

B. O. DODGE,
Secretary.

NEWS ITEMS

It is stated in *Österreichische Botanische Zeitschrift* (May) that Professor Dr. Hans Molisch, director of the Plant Physiology Institute at the University of Vienna, has been invested with the Order of the Iron Crown.

C. R. Orcutt, of San Diego, California, sailed for Mazatlan, Mexico, July 2, 1913, and plans to make botanical collections during the season in Lower California.

The following descriptive floras have just been issued by Dr. J. K. Small: Flora of the Southeastern United States: Second Edition, revised and enlarged. Flora of Miami: Contains descriptions of the seed-plants growing naturally in the Everglades,

southern peninsular Florida, with analytical keys to the species and higher plant-groups. Habitats and extra-limital geographical distribution for the Florida Keys and West Indies are given. *Flora of Lancaster County*: Contains descriptions of the seed-plants growing naturally in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. A field-book with analytical keys to the species and higher plant-groups, habitats, and geographical and geological distribution of species. (In collaboration with J. J. CARTER.) *Florida Trees*: A hand-book of the native and naturalized trees of Florida, with analytical keys to the species and higher plant-groups, notes on the habitats, and geographical distribution within the state, and reference to the continental and West Indian distribution of the species. *Flora of the Florida Keys*: Contains descriptions of the seed-plants growing naturally on the islands of the Florida reef, from Virginia Key to Tortugas, with analytical keys to the species and higher plant-groups, habitats of the species, and geographical distribution, and reference to the occurrence of the species on the Everglade Keys and in the West Indies. *Shrubs of Florida*: A hand-book containing descriptions of the native and naturalized shrubs of Florida, with analytical keys to the species and higher plant-groups, also habitats and geographical distribution of the species within the state, and reference to the occurrence of the species on continental North America and in the West Indies.

At the Brooklyn Botanic Garden contractors began work about July 1 on the construction of an addition to the greenhouses, also grading operations for the garden were started by another firm of contractors. Permanent planting operations will follow this work, probably in the autumn, when it is hoped the installation of the general systematic outdoor collections will be started.

Dr. C. B. Robinson, of the botanical staff of the Bureau of Science, Manila, left Manila on June 17 enroute to Amboina via Singapore and Buitenzorg. The object of Dr. Robinson's trip is to make a thorough botanical exploration of Amboina with view to collecting ample material that shall serve to illus-

trate by actual specimens the species figured by Rumphius in his "Herbarium Amboinense" (1741-55). Many of Rumphius' figures are crude, and as these have been the basis of many species proposed by Linnaeus, Roxburgh, and other authors, it has, in many cases, proved to be impossible properly to interpret such species from Rumphius' figures alone. In many cases actual specimens from Amboina are necessary. Dr. Robinson plans to spend about 6 months in Amboina and in the neighboring islands. He has the coöperation and assistance of the Dutch botanists at Buitenzorg, Java. The material collected will later be distributed by the Bureau of Science in numbered sets to various botanical institutions with reference both to the names under which the plants were described and figured by Rumphius, and to modern nomenclature.

Professor F. H. Knowlton, of Washington, and Dr. Edward W. Berry, of the Johns Hopkins University, are spending July and August in the Rocky Mountains in paleobotanical work for the United States Geological Survey.

Dr. F. D. Kern has resigned his position at Purdue University to accept one as plant pathologist at the Pennsylvania State College.

Dr. Ira D. Cardiff, head of the department of botany in Washington State College and plant physiologist for the Experiment Station, has been appointed director of the Experiment Station. He will still remain head of the department of botany in the College.

A. B. Massey (B.S., N. C. A. and M. College 1909), for the past four years assistant professor of botany and bacteriology at Clemson College, has been appointed assistant professor of botany at Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala., and will enter upon his work there September 10. Professor Massey is working in the laboratories of plant physiology at the University of Chicago for the summer.

Mr. Guy West Wilson has been appointed special agent of the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, to study the bark disease of the chestnut. He will be associated with Dr. Mel T. Cook,

Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J. At the same institution Mr. H. Clay Lint, M.S. 1912 Kansas Agricultural College, has accepted the Industrial Fellowship in plant pathology, which has been recently established.

Dr. Emil P. Sandsten has resigned the professorship of horticulture in Alabama Polytechnic Institute to accept a similar position in Colorado State College, where he began work August 1.

On July 27 the members of the international phytogeographic excursion, under the direction of Dr. H. C. Cowles, began active work by a visit to the Brooklyn Botanic Garden in the morning and the Hempstead plains in the afternoon. The next two days were spent in the pine-barrens of New Jersey, and on Wednesday, July 30, the New York Botanical Garden and Columbia University were visited. Many local botanists participated in these trips, also some Philadelphia botanists went on the pine-barren trip. The excursion left on Wednesday evening to return about the end of September, after touring most of the United States.

The honorary degree of master of arts has been conferred by Harvard University upon Mr. Alfred Rehder, of the Arnold Arboretum.

Professor A. S. Hitchcock, of the United States Department of Agriculture, is spending the months of July and August in field work in Arizona, Nevada and Utah.

The address of the editor of *TORREYA* during August will be Howe's Cave, Schoharie Co., N. Y., thereafter as usual.